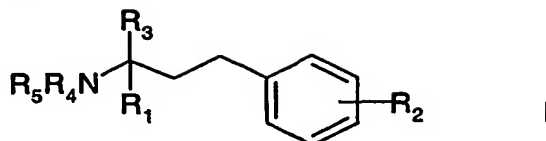


**CLAIMS**

1. A compound of formula I

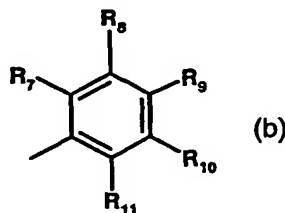


wherein

$R_1$  is  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl optionally substituted by OH,  $C_{1-2}$  alkoxy or 1 to 6 fluorine atoms;  $C_{2-6}$  alkenyl; or  $C_{2-6}$  alkynyl;

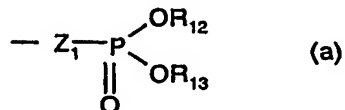
$R_2$  is  $R_2'$  or  $R_2''$

wherein  $R_2'$  is  $X_1$ ,  $-O-X_1$ ,  $-CO-X_1$ ,  $-CH(OH)-X_1$ ,  $-C(NOR_6)-X_1$ ,  $-S-X_1$ ,  $-SO-X_1$ ,  $-SO_2-X_1$  or  $-N(C_{1-6}alkyl)-X_1$  wherein  $X_1$  is  $C_{3-8}$  alkyl substituted by 1 to 17 fluorine atoms and optionally interrupted in the carbon chain by one or more O, C=O, CH-OH or C=NOR<sub>6</sub> and/or one carbon-carbon double or triple bond; pentyl substituted by  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl and optionally interrupted in the carbon chain by one or more O, C=O, CH-OH or C=NOR<sub>6</sub> and/or one carbon-carbon double or triple bond;  $C_{2-8}$  alkyl- $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl wherein the  $C_{2-8}$  alkyl moiety is optionally interrupted in the carbon chain by one or more O, C=O, CH-OH or C=NOR<sub>6</sub> and/or one carbon-carbon double or triple bond, and the  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl and/or the  $C_{2-8}$  alkyl is substituted by 1 to 17 fluorine atoms; and each of  $R_6$ , independently, is H,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{2-4}$  alkenyl,  $C_{2-4}$  alkynyl or benzyl; and  
and wherein  $R_2''$  is  $X-CH_2-CH_2-R$  attached in position para, wherein X is O;  $CH_2$ ; or C=O; and R is a residue of formula (b)



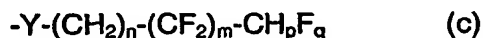
wherein each of  $R_7$  to  $R_{11}$ , independently, is H; Cl; Br; F; CN;  $CF_3$ ;  $OCF_3$ ;  $OCHF_2$ ;  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl;  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy;  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl;  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkoxy; acyl; or optionally substituted phenyl; or  $R_9$  and  $R_{10}$  form together 3,4- $[-O(CH_2)_rO-]$  wherein r is 1 or 2; or ( $R_7$  and  $R_8$ ) or ( $R_8$  and  $R_9$ ) together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, form a fused cyclic or heterocyclic ring and the remaining  $R_9$  to  $R_{11}$  or  $R_7$  and  $R_{10}$  and  $R_{11}$ , respectively, are as defined above; or R is  $\alpha$ - or  $\beta$ -naphthyl optionally substituted by one to 5 substituents as defined above for  $R_7$  to  $R_{11}$ ;

R<sub>3</sub> is Z-X<sub>2</sub> wherein Z is CH<sub>2</sub>, CHF or CF<sub>2</sub> or CHMe and X<sub>2</sub> is OH or a residue of formula (a)



wherein Z<sub>1</sub> is a direct bond, CH<sub>2</sub>, CHF, CF<sub>2</sub> or O, and each of R<sub>12</sub> and R<sub>13</sub>, independently, is H or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 halogen atoms; and each of R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub>, independently, is H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 halogen atoms, or acyl in free form or in salt form.

2. A compound according to claim 1 wherein R<sub>2</sub> is R<sub>2</sub>' which is X<sub>1</sub>, -O-X<sub>1</sub>, -CO-X<sub>1</sub>, -CH(OH)-X<sub>1</sub> or -C(NOR<sub>6</sub>)-X<sub>1</sub>.
3. A compound according to claim 2 wherein R<sub>2</sub>' is a residue of formula (c)



wherein

Y is a direct bond, O, CO, CHOH or C=NOR<sub>6</sub> wherein R<sub>6</sub> is as defined above;

n is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

m is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6, provided that the sum of n+m is 3-8;

each of p and q, independently, is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

the chain (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-CH<sub>p</sub>F<sub>q</sub> being optionally interrupted by one carbon-carbon double or triple bond, one CO or one or two oxygen atoms.

4. A compound according to claim 2 or 3 wherein R<sub>2</sub>' is selected from the group consisting of
  - Y-C<sub>n</sub>F<sub>2n+1</sub> wherein n=3-8 and Y is CH<sub>2</sub>, O or C=O;
  - Y-CH<sub>2</sub>C<sub>n</sub>F<sub>2n+1</sub> wherein n=1-7 and Y is CH<sub>2</sub>, O or C=O;
  - Y-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>C<sub>n</sub>F<sub>2n+1</sub> wherein n=1-6 and Y is CH<sub>2</sub>, O or C=O;
  - Y-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>C<sub>n</sub>F<sub>2n+1</sub> wherein n=1-5 and Y is CH<sub>2</sub>, O or C=O;
  - Y-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>F wherein n=1-7 and Y is CH<sub>2</sub>, O or C=O;
  - Y-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CF<sub>3</sub> wherein n=1-6 and Y is CH<sub>2</sub>, O or C=O;
  - Y-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> wherein n=1-4 and Y is CH<sub>2</sub>, O or C=O;
  - Y-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>CHF<sub>2</sub> wherein n=0-3, m=1-6, n+m = 3-7 and Y is CH<sub>2</sub>, O or C=O; and
  - Y-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>C(O)CF<sub>3</sub> wherein n=1-5 and Y is CH<sub>2</sub>, O or C=O.
5. A compound according to claim 1 wherein R<sub>2</sub> is R<sub>2</sub>'.

6. A compound according to claim 5 wherein R is  $\beta$ -naphthyl optionally substituted by one to 5 substituents or R is a residue of formula (b), wherein one or two of the residues  $R_7$  to  $R_{11}$  independently, is Cl, Br, F,  $CF_3$ ,  $OCF_3$ ,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy, or optionally substituted phenyl, and the other residues  $R_7$  to  $R_{11}$  are H, and/or
7. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for use as a pharmaceutical and for use in the preparation of a medicament.
8. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier therefor.
9. A pharmaceutical combination comprising a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6, in free form or in pharmaceutically acceptable salt form, and at least one co-agent.
10. A method for preventing or treating disorders or diseases mediated by lymphocytes, and for preventing or treating acute or chronic transplant rejection or T-cell mediated inflammatory or autoimmune diseases in a subject comprising administering to the subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.